3 4

5 6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

NATURE OF THE CASE

- 1. This is a Class action against Defendants for fraudulently marketing — and improperly inducing consumers into purchasing — the interactive video game Rock Band, when Defendants knew that owners of Rock Band for Sony PlayStation 3® ("PS3") game consoles would be unable to play the game with four players. Defendants knew that there was no second guitar controller in the Rock Band bundle. Defendants knew also that no compatible guitar controllers were available to the PS3 owners, because Defendants had not obtained permission from Activision, Inc. ("Activision") to use Activision's Guitar Hero III guitars with the Rock Band game and because Defendants had not manufactured any stand alone-guitar controllers for purchase by consumers. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants also knew or should have known that significant numbers of the Rock Band instrument controllers were defective.
- 2. Defendants' conduct in the marketing and sale of *Rock Band* was deceptive, misleading and improper: Defendants marketed and sold Rock Band to consumers despite their knowledge that consumers with PS3 consoles would not be able to play the game with four players, as marketed and advertised. Defendants' misconduct allowed it to reap millions of dollars in profit at the expense of Plaintiff and the proposed Class. Defendants also sold a defectively designed product.
- 3. Defendants' deceptive advertising and marketing caused Plaintiff and the proposed Class to suffer monetary injury. Defendants relied on their position of trust as the developers of the popular Guitar Hero games to lure customers into the purchase and use of a game that could not be played as advertised. Members of the Class also purchased and used a defective product and were forced, in many cases, to return one or more of their original instrument controllers to Defendants, at significant cost.

4. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff and members of the proposed Class have been injured in that they have been forced to either purchase a second bundle (which also includes the game itself, one guitar controller, a drum set and a microphone) in order to have the proper equipment or to wait indefinitely for the eventual availability of stand-alone, compatible guitar controllers. Plaintiff and proposed Class members have been unable to play the *Rock Band* game as advertised, absent this significant additional investment of time and money. Members of the Class have also been injured in that they have had to pay Defendants to obtain replacements for their defective instrument controllers on an expedited basis.

THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Michael Antonelli is a resident of Portland, Oregon. In late 2007,
 Plaintiff received a *Rock Band* bundle for PS3 as a gift, but was unable to play the game with four players, as marketed.
- 6. Defendant Harmonix Music Systems, Inc., is a Massachusetts corporation with its principal place of business located at 625 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Harmonix is a videogame development company based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The company specializes in music-based games and, according to its website, "is renowned for groundbreaking design innovation."
- 7. Defendant Electronic Arts, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 209 Redwood Shores Parkway, Redwood City, California 94065.

 According to its financial statements, EA's business is to "develop, market, publish and distribute interactive software games that are playable by consumers on video game consoles (such as the Sony Playstation® 2 and PLAYSTATION® 3, Microsoft Xbox 360TM and Nintendo WiiTM). . . . "
- 8. Defendant Viacom, Inc., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 1515 Broadway, New York, New York 10036. According to its most recent

27

28

financial filings, Viacom is a leading global entertainment content company with prominent and respected brands, including MTV Networks, one of the co-developers, along with Harmonix and EA, of Rock Band.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1332, because there is complete diversity between the parties and because the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5 million. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because they transact substantial and continuous business in the State of California and within this district. Moreover, Defendants made or performed contracts substantially connected with this state and conspired to defraud residents of this state in connection with the advertisement, marketing, and sale of Rock Band.
- Venue exists in this Court because members of the Class have done business with 10. Defendants in this District. Venue is also proper because Defendant EA maintains offices in this District for its regular and customary business.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 11. Harmonix developed the original videogame known as Guitar Hero, which was released to the retail market in the fall of 2005. The game was very successful and sold millions of units. Harmonix also developed and released Guitar Hero II in the fall of 2006.
- 12. Harmonix eventually sold the rights to the development of Guitar Hero to Activision, another video game development company in California. Activision eventually developed Guitar Hero III, also a very successful game that was released in the fall of 2007 and has sold millions of units.
- The Guitar Hero video games have been developed to be compatible with 13. different video game consoles, such as Sony PlayStation 2 and 3, Microsoft X-Box 360 and

Nintendo Wii. As each generation of these games was unveiled, the developers of the games have generally built in software that allowed game controllers to be used with more than one game. For example, *Guitar Hero* III controllers for X-Box 360 (the actual guitar that a consumer would use to play the game) are compatible with, and can be used interchangeably with, the X-Box 360 version of *Rock Band* (described below).

- 14. Defendants Harmonix, EA, and Viacom developed a "next generation" video game, along the lines of *Guitar Hero*, called *Rock Band*. The attraction of *Rock Band* was that multiple players could use the game simultaneously, playing together as the name implies like an actual rock band. *Rock Band* was viewed as a competitor to Activision's *Guitar Hero III*. Defendants announced the anticipated fall release of *Rock Band* on April 2, 2007.
- a drummer, a vocalist and two guitarists (a lead guitar and a bass guitar player). For example, in announcing the anticipated release of *Rock Band* on April 2, 2007, Defendants noted that "*Rock Band* will allow gamers to perform music from the world's biggest rock artists with their friends as a virtual band using drum, bass/lead guitar and microphone peripherals, in addition to offering deep on-line connectivity." Both the lead guitar player and bass player play the game using a proprietary guitar controller. Defendants, however, sold *Rock Band* to consumers in a bundle containing only one guitar controller. The *Rock Band* game costs approximately \$170.00.
- 16. Defendants' packaging and marketing materials made clear that *Rock Band* was intended to be played with four players. Pictures and "screen shots" of the game on the box in which the game was shipped showed four members of a band playing the game. Text on the box refers to four instruments/performers: a vocalist, a drummer, a bassist, and a lead guitarist.
- 17. Defendant made false and misleading statements about the compatibility of other guitar controllers in order to entice consumers to purchase *Rock Band*. An article on IGN.com --

an Internet website which describes itself as the "ultimate gaming and entertainment resource featuring award winning coverage of video games" -- on April 2, 2007, at the time of the announcement of the fall release date, noted that "[o]ne area of concern is the cost for a game that uses four proprietary controllers. ... Rock Band may ship in a four-in-one massive box and/or as separate units. A member of the Rock Band development team confirmed that the Guitar Hero II ax [slang for "guitar"] will work with Rock Band on X-Box 360." An article on April 3, 2007 on JOYSTIQ.com entitled "Rock Band will be compatible with Guitar Hero controllers" noted that "1UP put on their investigating shoes and – burrowing through the official forum – found such a confirmation from Rock Band development member, Jason Booth. Debunking a (now edited) IGN article, Booth says, 'For some reason, IGN posted that Rock Band will not be compatible with Guitar Hero guitars. I thought I'd drop in and let you know that this is not correct.""

- 18. Defendants marketed *Rock Band* in their advertising material as able to be played with their own guitar controller and with compatible guitars. During the period of development and release, and continuing to the present, the only other guitar controllers available to consumers are those sold with or designed to be used with the *Guitar Hero* games, which Defendants knew would not work with the PS3 version of *Rock Band*.
- advertising campaign, that Activision's *Guitar Hero III* guitars as well as guitar controllers from earlier versions of *Guitar Hero*, and guitars manufactured by third parties-- could not be used with the PS3 version of *Rock Band* absent a software patch that was approved for use by Activision. Defendants did not obtain permission from Activision for the use of such a software patch, even though they developed the patch. Defendants also knew or should have known that they had not manufactured sufficient stand-alone guitar controllers that could be sold to owners of PS3 *Rock Band* for use as the "second guitar."

- 20. Notwithstanding this knowledge, Defendants sold thousands of copies of the PS3 version of *Rock Band* to consumers knowing that that those consumers would not be able to play the game as marketed because they would not have a way to obtain a second guitar controller, absent significant out-of-pocket investment -- e.g., for a second "bundle" containing redundant copies of the other instruments and the game itself. Defendants knew that Guitar Hero III controllers (which most purchasers of PS3 version of Rock Band would likely own or could readily purchase for less than a second Rock Band bundle) would not be compatible with the PS3 version of Rock Band and that they had not manufactured stand-alone guitar controllers (which could be purchased separately) to meet the expected demand. Defendants have not, in fact, made any such stand-alone guitar controllers available for purchase by consumers. Plaintiff and members of the proposed Class have no way of obtaining a second guitar controller without purchasing an entirely separate PS3 Rock Band bundle.
- 21. Defendants' marketing deceptively and misleadingly marketed the PS3 version of Rock Band knowing that the game could not be played as advertised, absent significant additional investment.
- 22. Plaintiff, like a majority of users of *Rock Band* for the PS3 system, was, and is, not able to play the game with four players, and will be forced to purchase a second guitar controller in order to play the game as it was advertised.
- 23. Many consumers who purchased *Rock Band* for PS3, but could not find any compatible controllers, were upset with Defendants, posting comments on various gaming websites to voice their displeasure. For example, one comment posted on a website on December 20, 2007 took Defendants to task for their unfair business practices:

By: AroundtheFur1380:

It isn't Activision's responsibility to ensure that Rockband has enough guitars available for a full experience. It isn't Activision's fault that RB guitar is kinda [sic] crappy, and

7

that it isn't available by itself. They don't have to make anything easier on RB. The game is \$170, and still requires the purchase of another guitar and downloadable content before it's even close to the same guitar experience as GH. Perhaps EA and Harmonix would be having less issues [sic] had offered a solo guitar for sale to begin with, let alone one that doesn't die in two weeks like the first batch did. RB is awesome, and I love the drum parts but they [sic] whole accessory thing was not well thought through on their part. This could have been avoided.

24. Defendants also sold *Rock Band* knowing that many of the controllers in the bundle were defective. Defendants concealed the defects in the controllers from Plaintiff and the members of the proposed Class. Members of the Class were forced to return many of the instrument controllers to Defendants, including having to pay additional money to obtain the controllers on an expedited basis. Defendants have acknowledged defects in the guitar controllers, including a defect in the "strum bar" of the guitar controllers.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 25. This is a Class action filed pursuant to Rule 23(b)(2) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The proposed Plaintiff Class consists of all persons and entities in the United States who purchased or received as a gift the PlayStation 3® version of *Rock Band* from Defendants. Excluded from the Class are Defendants; their parent companies, subsidiaries and affiliates; their directors and officers; and members of their immediate families.
- 26. The identities of members of the proposed Class are readily identifiable through computer records and paper records regularly maintained in Defendants' course of business.
- 27. The proposed Class is no numerous as to make it impracticable to bring all members of the Class before the Court. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Class may be thousands in size. In some instances, Class members may be unaware that a claim exists on their behalf. To the extent that Class members have knowledge of their claims, their damages are in such amounts that when taken individually, they may be too small to justify the expense of a separate lawsuit.
 - 28. The representative Plaintiff's claims are typical of, if not identical to, the claims of

1

2

3

the Class. Plaintiff, like other members of the proposed Class, could not play Rock Band as advertised, absent the purchase of a second, separate copy of the game. Every Class member was harmed in the same way.

- 29. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the members of the Class and has no interests that are antagonistic to the claims of the Class. Plaintiff will vigorously pursue the claims of the Class.
- 30. The representative Plaintiff has retained counsel who are competent and experienced in consumer fraud class action litigation and who have successfully represented consumers in complex class actions.
- Common questions of law and fact govern the rights of each member of the 31. proposed Class. Plaintiff seeks on behalf of the Class a common remedy by way of permissible damages and declaratory relief.
- There are numerous and substantial questions of law and fact common to all 32. members of the Class that will control in this litigation and which will predominate over any socalled individual issues. These common questions of law and fact include, but are not limited to the following:
- whether Defendants engaged in fraud and deception in the marketing and a. sale of the PlayStation 3® version of Rock Band;
- whether Defendants engaged in unfair business practices by selling Rock b. Band with defective controllers;
- whether the conduct alleged herein violates California common law and statutory law as set forth below;
- d. whether Plaintiff and the Class were injured by Defendants' improper conduct and if so, the proper measure of damages; and

7

11 12

10

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

24

23

26

25

27

28

- whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to declaratory and/or injunctive e. relief as a result of Defendants' improper conduct.
- A class action provides a fair and efficient method, if not the only method, for 33. adjudicating this controversy. The substantive claims of the representative Plaintiff and the Class are identical and will be proven through reliance on the same evidence. The class action is superior to other available means of the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims of Plaintiff and members of the Class. The injury suffered by each individual Class member is relatively small in comparison to the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by Defendants' conduct. It would be virtually impossible for members of the Class individually to redress effectively the wrongs done to them. Even if the members of the Class could afford such individual litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments and increases the delay and expense to the parties, and to the court system, presented by complex legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants continue to engage in the practices described in this complaint.
- 34. The claims asserted herein are applicable to all individuals and entities throughout the United States who purchased or received by gift the PS3 version of Rock Band. California, as the site of EA's headquarters and the place where significant decision-making with respect to the PS3 version of Rock Band occurred, is the center of gravity for this action. As such, it is appropriate and consistent with existing law to certify a nationwide Class of consumers, applying California law. Certification of a nationwide Class under the laws of California is appropriate because:

- a. EA conducts substantial business in California;
- EA's principal executive offices and corporate headquarters are located in
 California;
- c. EA's marketing, promotional activities, and literature are coordinated at, emanate from, and/or are developed at EA's California headquarters; and
 - d. A significant number of proposed Class members reside in California.
- 35. Adequate notice can be given to Class Members via direct contact through the U.S. Mail using information maintained by Defendants, or through notice by publication in print and/or electronic media, or through a combination of these methods.
- 36. Damages may be calculated from the sales information maintained in Defendants' records, so that the cost of administering a recovery for the Class can be minimized.
- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants benefited from the sale of the PS3 version of *Rock Band* to Plaintiff and the Class. Plaintiff is informed and believes further that the benefit to Defendants can be identified from the sale of the PS3 version of *Rock Band* to members of the Class and that such monies can be restored to the Class. Such monies are the property of the members of the Class. All or a portion of this benefit retained by Defendants is money in which members of the Class have an ownership interest. Members of the Class were injured and lost money as a result of Defendants' sale of the PS3 version of *Rock Band* and Defendants' unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices described herein.

PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL ALLEGATION

38. In addition to his class action allegations, Plaintiff asserts claims as a private attorney general on behalf of the members of the General Public pursuant to California Business and Professions Code §§ 17204 and 17535. On behalf of the General Public, Plaintiff seeks to

enjoin Defendants from engaging in the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices alleged in this Complaint and to require Defendants to restore to the affected members of the General Public all monies wrongfully obtained by Defendant through these practices.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq. (the "UCL"))

- 39. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action individually and on behalf of all members of the Class against Defendants for violation of the UCL.
- 41. The UCL prohibits all unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practices and/or acts. This statute is liberally construed to protect the public.
- 42. In doing the acts alleged herein, Defendants engaged and continue to engage in an unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practice in violation of the UCL. Defendants' wrongful conduct alleged herein is part of a pattern or generalized course of conduct that occurred and continues to occur in the ordinary course of Defendants' business. Thus, Defendants' conduct impacts the public interest.
- 43. Defendants' acts and practices have deceived and/or are likely to deceive consumers.
- 44. Defendants' acts and practices are unlawful because they violate Civil Code §§ 1770(a)(5), 1770(a)(7) and 1770(a)(9). Defendants' acts and practices are also unlawful because they violate Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq. Specifically, Defendants marketed, advertised, and sold Rock Band to members of the proposed Class, as alleged above, through false and deceptive advertisements that include misrepresentations, either express or implied, that Rock Band was reliable and of superior quality, has qualities, uses, or benefits that it does not provide,

and is suited for the uses for which it is advertised. Such claims are material and substantial.

- 45. As set forth in detail above, Defendants defrauded plaintiff and the Class by advertising, marketing, and selling *Rock Band* as a game to be played by four people even though it could not be played as advertised absent significant additional investment by consumers. Defendants failed to disclose to consumers that there was no compatibility with *Guitar Hero III* game controllers, and that stand-alone guitar controllers were not available. Defendants' deceitful marketing targeted Class members who were loyal and dedicated customers of the *Guitar Hero* franchise. Defendants nevertheless intentionally downplayed the fact that *Rock Band* would not be compatible with *Guitar Hero III* game controllers. Defendants also shipped *Rock Band* with defective controllers.
- 46. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the Class, seeks an order of this Court awarding restitution, injunctive relief, and all other relief allowed under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203 and Civil Code § 3345, plus interest, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to, *inter alia*, Code of Civ. Proc. § 1021.5.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of the Consumers Legal Remedies Act, Civil Code § 1750 et seq.)

- 47. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 48. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action individually and on behalf of all members of the Class against Defendants for violation of the CLRA.
- 49. Defendants are "persons" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1761(c) and 1770 and provides "goods" and "services" within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 1761(a), 1761(b) and 1770.
- 50. Purchasers of Defendants' *Rock Band* video game are "consumers" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1761(d) and 1770. Each Class member's purchase of *Rock Band*

28

constitutes a "transaction" within the meaning of Civil Code §§ 1761(e) and 1770.

As set forth herein, Defendants' acts, practices, representations, omissions, and 51. course of conduct with respect to the promotion of its Rock Band videogame as to the qualities and benefits of Rock Band, were undertaken by Defendants in a transaction intended to result or which resulted in the sale of goods to consumers, and were intended to induce, and in fact did induce, members of the proposed Class to purchase for personal use such goods which they otherwise would not have purchased. Further, and alternatively, Defendants' suppression and/or concealment of the material fact that Rock Band's controllers are defective violates the CLRA in that:

Filed 03/13/2008

- Defendants represent that their goods and services have sponsorship, a. approval, status, characteristics, uses, or benefits which they do not have, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(5);
- b. Defendants represent that their products or services have a particular standard or quality that they do not have, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(7); and
- Defendants advertise Rock Band with an intent not to sell them as c. advertised, in violation of Civil Code § 1770(a)(9).
- Defendants misrepresent the true nature and characteristics of their video game 52. Rock Band with the intent of inducing, and in fact inducing, members of the Class to believe such claims and purchase Rock Band to their detriment.
- 53. Defendants failed to disclose, suppressed, and/or concealed the material fact that Rock Band has known defects as referenced herein, and cannot be played by four players absent significant additional investment, as alleged in detail above. To the extent Defendants have recently acknowledged limited defects in some of their guitar controllers, such notice to consumers has been insufficient to meaningfully advise consumers of the existence of the defect

potentially affecting their Rock Band controllers.

- 54. A reasonable consumer would not have purchased *Rock Band*, or would have paid substantially less for the video game, if Defendants had disclosed prior to purchase or in the course of the transaction the material fact that its controllers are defective and that it could not be played by four players absent significant additional investment.
- 55. Defendants' practices constitute misrepresentations and/or concealments as the characteristics of *Rock Band* and are offered to induce, calculated to induce, and in fact induced a false belief that use of *Rock Band* will benefit Plaintiff to an extent Defendants know is false.
- 56. Defendants' practices, acts, and course of conduct in connection with its promotion and sale of *Rock Band*, as described above, are likely to mislead a reasonable consumer acting reasonably under the circumstances to his or her detriment.
- 57. **Notice Pursuant To Civil Code § 1782:** As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' violations of law, Plaintiff and the Class have been injured. Pursuant to the provisions of Civil Code § 1782, Plaintiff demands that within thirty (30) days from the service of this Complaint, Defendants correct, repair, replace, or otherwise rectify the deceptive practices described in this Complaint for the entire Class, pursuant to Civil Code § 1770. If Defendants fail to do so, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to seek damages pursuant to Civil Code § 1782.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500, et seq.)

- 58. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. Plaintiff asserts this cause of action individually and on behalf of all members of the Class against Defendants for violation of the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.
 - 60. During the Class Period, Defendants have advertised, marketed, and sold to the

public Rock Band on a nationwide basis, including in California.

- 61. Defendants have engaged in the advertising and marketing alleged herein with the intent to directly or indirectly induce the purchase of the videogame *Rock Band*.
- 62. Defendants' advertisements and marketing representations regarding the characteristics of *Rock Band* are false, misleading, and deceptive as set forth more fully above.
- 63. At the time it made and disseminated the statements alleged herein, Defendants knew or should have known that the statements were untrue, deceptive, or misleading, and acted in violation of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17500 et seq.
- 64. Defendants actively concealed their knowledge that *Rock Band* could not be played as advertised, and that the *Rock Band* controllers did not function as advertised.
- 65. Defendants' acts of untrue and misleading advertising present a continuing threat to consumers because such advertisements induce consumers to purchase *Rock Band*.
- 66. As a result of the violations of California law described above, Defendants have been and will be unjustly enriched at the expense of Plaintiff and the members of the Class. Specifically, Defendant has been unjustly enriched by receipt of hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dollars in monies received from customers who purchased *Rock Band*, which is advertised and/or otherwise marketed in the State of California and the United States, and which is promoted and sold though advertising and marketing materials which materially misrepresent the quality and functionality of the product.
- 67. Plaintiff seeks restitution, injunctive relief and all other relief allowable under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17535 et seq.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Unjust Enrichment)

68. The preceding paragraphs of this Complaint are realleged and incorporated by

- 69. Members of the proposed Class conferred substantial benefits on Defendants by purchasing *Rock Band*, paying additional amounts to replace defective instrument controllers, and/or purchasing separate copies of the game in order to obtain a second guitar controller.
- 70. Defendants accepted and retained these substantial benefits to the detriment of members of the proposed Class, who have not received the full value of their purchase of *Rock Band*, due to Defendants' misconduct.
- 71. Defendants have been unjustly enriched at the expense of members of the proposed Class, as alleged in detail above.
- 72. Plaintiff and the members of the proposed Class have been damaged as a result of Defendants' unjust enrichment and are entitled to a full refund of Defendants' ill-gotten gains.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the proposed Class defined herein, respectfully prays for judgment as follows: (a) certifying this action as a Class action; (b) awarding them damages, including actual, compensatory, and punitive damages, as appropriate; (c) awarding injunctive relief, as appropriate; (d) ordering disgorgement or restitution of ill-gotten gains, as appropriate; (e) awarding pre- and post-judgment interest, as allowed by law; (f) awarding attorney's fees and costs of suit; and (g) granting such other and further relief as is just and proper.

///

///

///

///

-18-

28

		filmg-01445-						Page 1	1/2	7		
by	e JS 44 civil cover sheet and the local rules of court. This form civil docket sheet. (SEE INST	n, approved by the Judicial C	Conference of the Ur	nited Star	tes in September 197	service of 74, is requi	red for the use	of the Clerk of	Court for th	e purpose	of initiating	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS					DEFENDANTS							
MICHAEL ANTONELLI, individually and on behalf of all others simil situated,					HARMONIX MUSIC SYSTEMS, INC., VIACOM, INC. and ELECTRONIC ARTS, INC.,							
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Multnomah (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)					NOTE: IN	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Worcester (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.						
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)					Attorneys (If Kr	nown)						
	Rukin Hyland Doria & Tii CA 94110, 415-421-1800	ndall, 100 Pine Street, S	ncisco,									
	1											
II.	BASIS OF JURISDIC	CTION (Place an "X" in O	III. C	. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)								
	1 U.S. Government 3 Federal Question Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)			Ci	itizen of This State	PTF		orated <i>or</i> Princip f Business In Th		PTF 4	DEF X 4	
	2 U.S. Government X	Parties in Item III)		itizen of Another State	X 2		orated <i>and</i> Princ f Business In An	-	5	5		
_		Ci	itizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<u></u> 3	3 Foreig	n Nation		6	6			
<u>IV</u>	. NATURE OF SUIT CONTRACT				EODEELTUDE/D	ENIAL TOX	DANIZI	HDTCV	OTH	ED CT AT	TITES	
_			PERSONAL IN	JURY	FORFEITURE/P	ENALIY		RUPTCY 28 USC 158		ER STAT		
	110 Insurance 120 Marine 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Force losure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 356 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 Amer. W/Disabilities - Employment 346 Amer. W/Disabilities - Other 340 Other Civil Rights 310 Airplane 320 Airplane 321 Airplane 322 Airplane 332 Airplane 343 Airplane 344 Voting 344 Voting 345 Airplane 346 Amer. W/Disabilities - Other 347 Airplane 348 Airplane 349 Airplane 340 Airpla	PERSONAL IN 362 Personal Inju Med. Malpri Med. Malpri 365 Personal Inju Product Liab 368 Asbestos Per Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROJ 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Len 380 Other Person Property Dar Product Liab PRISONE PETITION 510 Motions to V Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalt 540 Mandamus & 550 Civil Rights 555 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condi	ary— actice ary— solidity resonal act PERTY ding al nage mage illity R Vacate	610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & 625 Drug Related of Property 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor St Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. & Disc Disure 740 Railway Labor 740 Railway Labor 791 Empl. Ret. In Security Act 1791	Seizure USC 881 Relations Reporting Act or Act Litigation c. ION Application is —	PROPERT \$20 Copyrig 830 Patent 840 Tradem \$61 HIA (13 \$62 Black L \$63 DIWC/I \$64 SSID Ti \$65 RSI (40 \$70 Taxes (1 or Defer \$71 IRS—Ti 26 USC	Y RIGHTS thts ark ECURITY 195ff) ung (923) DIWW (405(gl) title XVI 5(gl) FAX SUITS J.S. Plaintiff diant) hird Party	410 Anti 430 Ban 450 Con 450 Con 460 Dep 470 Rac 480 Con 490 Cab 810 Sele 850 Sect 575 Cus 891 Agri 892 Econ 894 Ener 895 Free Act 900 Appe Und to Ji 950 Cons State	ks and Bank Imerce ortation keteer Influe Rupt Organiz sumer Cred le/Sat TV ctive Servic Brities/Comp hange amer Chall JSC 3410 er Statutory cultural Act nomic Stabi groundertal Mange Allocation dom of Infe al of Fee ermination er Equal Act astice	enced and zations it e modities/ enge Actions is lization Act Matters on Act ormation	
	1 Original 2 Remo Proceeding State 0	ved from 3 Rema Court Appel	late Court	4 Reinsta Reope	ated or 5 and 5 and 5 and 5 and 5	ther distric	ct 🗀 6 M Lit	ultidistrict igation	7 Ju M Ju	dge from agistrate dgment		
	CAUSE OF ACTION	Cite the U.S. Civil St The Class Action F Brief description of c Unfair business pra	airness Act, 28 U			urisdictio	nal statutes ur	nless diversity): 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 VIII. RELATED CASE(S) PLEASE REFER TO CIVIL L.B.S.					DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No CERNING REQUIREMENT TO FILE							
	IF ANY	"NOTICE OF RE	ELATED CASE".	med.	CERTIFIC REQ		THE TOPILE					
	DIVISIONAL ASSIGNM ACE AND "X" IN ONE E		/ 🗷		FRANCISCO/OA NEY OF RECORD	KLAND	SA	AN JOSE				

Court Name: U.S. District Court, NDCA Division: 3 Acceipt Number: 34611016988 Cashier ID: bucklem Transaction Date: 03/13/2008 Payer Name: rukin hyland doria

CIVIL FILING FEE
For: michael antonelli
Case/Party: D-CAN-3-08-CV-001445-001
Amount: \$350.00

CHECK/Money Order Num: 3041 Amt Tendered: \$350.00

Total Due: \$359.00 Total Tendered: \$350.00 Change Amt: \$0.00

mej

Checks and drafts are accepted ject to collections and full edit will only be given when the check or draft has been accepted by the financial institution on which it was drawn.